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From Thursday March 1. to Monday March 5. 1704.

By the QUEEN,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a General FAST.

ANNE R.

WE taking into Our most serious Consideration the continued War, in which, for the Common Safety of Our Realms, and for Disappointing the Boundless Ambition of France, We, with several other Princes and States of Europ, are most justly Engaged, and that upon the Success thereof, the Common Safety and Welfare of Our Kingdoms, and the Liberties of Europe as (under God) wholly depend, Have, out of Our Religious Disposition, Resolved, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby Command, That a General and Publick Fast be Observed throughout this Kingdom, in such manner as is herein after Directed and Prescribed, that so both We and Our People may Humble Our Selves before Almighty God, in Order to obtain Pardon for Our Sins, and may, in most Devout and Solemn manner, send up Our Prayers and Supplications to the Divine Majesty, for Imploring the Continuance of His Blessing and Assistance on the Arms of Us and Our Allies, and Our and Their Forces, both by Sea and Land, and for Restoring and Perpetuating Peace, Safety and Prosperity to Us and Our Kingdoms, and the Nations and States in Alliance with Us. To the end therefore that so Religious an Exercise may be Observed at one and the same time, We do hereby Publish and Declare to all Our Loving Subjects, and do strictly Charge and Command, That on Wednesday the Fourth Day of April next, this Fast shall be Religiously Kept and Observed throughout Our Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. And for the more Religious and Orderly Solemnizing the same, We have given Directions to the Archbishops and Bishops of this Kingdom, to Compose a Form of Prayer Suitable to this Occasion, to be Used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of Publick Worship, and to take Care for the timely Dispersing thereof through their respective Dioceses. And We do strictly Charge and Command, That the said Publick Fast be Reverently and Decently Performed by all Our Loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid His Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as We may justly inflict on all such as shall Contemn or Neglect the Performance of so Religious a Duty.

Given at Our Court at St. *James's* the Second Day of *March*, 170⅘. In the Third Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the QUEEN.

Lisbon, Febr. 19. N. S. All the Officers of the Army who are in Town are ordered to their Posts, and Preparations are making with all dilligence for opening the Campaign; which it is hoped may be done with good Advantage, while the best of the Enemy's Forces are employed in the Siege of Gibraltar. We are without any fresh Advices from thence, and therefore cannot give any certain Account of the Condition of the Garison: But if the several Frigats, and other Vessels, which have lately been sent from hence thither, with Stores and other Supplies, are safely arrived there, we have no reason to apprehend the Place in Danger. We continue to supply them from hence with all we can judge necessary for their Defence.

Turin, Febr. 11. Monsieur de Lapara, one of the Chief Enginiers of France, arrived last Week in the Camp before Verue; since which, the Enemy hath altered the Disposition of the Attacks, and seems now to be wholly intent upon cutting off the Communication between that Place and our Camp at Crescentino; and in order thereunto, has raised several new Batteries against a Fort that covers the Bridge over the Po; one of which, consisting of 3 Pieces of Cannon, began to play yesterday. There are lately come into the French Camp 28 Gunners from the Grand Prior's Army, a Detachment of which (as they themselves give out) is shortly to join them; as is also another from the French Army Commanded by the Duke de la Feuillade. Our Duke, in the mean time, does with all imaginable Application provide for the Defence of that Place: He goes thither every day to give his Orders, and changes the Garison very often: And that the Town may be able to defend it self, even tho' the Communication were cut off, he has supplied it with Provisions and Ammunition for a Month. On the first instant at night he sent out a Party of 12 Granadiers towards the Enemy's Trenches, with intent to Alarm them; which succeeded so well, that their whole Army was alarmed, and under Arms all night; and our Men returned into the Town without any loss; His Royal Highness has done the like at several other times before: These frequent Alarms do very much fatigue their Forces. The French have for some time had a Detachment of Horse and Foot at Gasson, not far from this Place, but on the other side of the Po, a Party whereof came lately to Forage, in a Village where we had a Guard; which falling upon them, soon obliged them to retire, and leave their Forage behind them, with 10 or 12 of their Men killed upon the spot. On our side the Commanding Officer received some hurt, but none else was either killed or wounded: This Detachment of the Enemy marched from Gasson the 7th instant, the Foot to their Camp before Verue, and the Horse towards Ast. We hear there are lately gone out of Thoulon 4 French Cruisers, of between 30 and 40 Guns, and that several Men of War are fitting out in that Port.

Vienna, Feb. 25. The Malecontents who were on the Borders of Moravia, being advanced towards the Dannbe, General Heister is marching that way in order to attack them. Another Body of 3000 Malecontents, Commanded by one Botian, attacked lately the Lower-Town of Gran, but was repulsed with considerable Loss. On the 22d instant a Courier arrived here from Turkey, with Letters of the 26th of the last Month, which confirm the News we lately had of a Change in the Ministry there, by the Removal of Callicus Achmett Bashaw from the Office of Grand Viser, which he had enjoyed but 88 days. He is Banished to the Island of Lemnos, and is succeeded by Mahomet Bashaw, a Man of 36 years of Age, who is looked upon to be Wise and Moderate, and much enclined to Peace. The old Han of Tartary is lately dead; and the Ottoman Porte has appointed his second Son Gasy Zeray to succeed him.

Berlin, March 3. Monsieur Ilten, who lately came hither from Hanover, with a Compliment of Condoleance upon the Queen's Death, is to have his Audience of Leave to morrow, and intends to be going from hence in a day or two after, in order to his return home. Letters from Dresden of the 28th past say, That the King of Poland had declar'd, that notwithstanding the War, in which he is at present engaged with Sweden, he will not fail to send his Quota this Campaign for carrying on the War against France. The time of his Majesty's Return to Cracow was not yet fixt; and it is believed, that whenever he goes back thither, his Departure will be sudden and unexpected. General Horn was upon his Return to the King of Sweden's Quarters in Poland, having concluded a Treaty with the King of Poland for the Exchange of Prisoners taken on either side. There have lately been made some Steps towards a Treaty for Restoring the Peace in the North; in order to which the King of Prussia offers his Mediation.

Hanover, March 6. The Officers of the late Queen of Prussia's Houshold arrived here yesterday from Berlin, in order to attend her Body thither, which is to be removed from hence the 9th instant with great State and Solemnity; and the Great Officers of the King of Prussia's Court are ready to receive it on the Frontiers of his Majesty's Dominions. The Marquis de Prie, Envoy from the Duke of Savoy, who has been some time at the Hague, came hither the 4th in his way to Berlin, and continued his Journey early the next morning. After he has finished his Negociation there, he is to proceed to the Court of Vienna, to Transact some Matters for the Duke his Master's Service.

Hague, March 10. *N. S.* The States of Holland and West-frizeland are to meet again to morrow. Our Advices from the Mosele say, That the French Forces on that side, which were in Motion, are all returned into their Quarters, and the Marshal de Villars is gone back to Paris. On the contrary, a considerable number of the Confederate Troops is advanced into the Neighbourhood of Triers, and ready to encamp whenever it shall be judged convenient. A great Magazine is erected in that Town, sufficiently furnished with Ammunition, Forage, and other Provisions, for their Subsistence; and the